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 SECURITY INFORMATION  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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of the Ministry of Foreign Trade**NO. OF PAGES **3**PLACE  
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1. The training school established in 1947 by the Ministry of Foreign Trade to fulfill the need for qualified personnel in the field of foreign commerce will reportedly close at the end of the 1951-1952 academic year. This was the only school of its type in Yugoslavia and was under the administration of the Ministry of Foreign Trade. The school's expenditures were included in the Ministry's annual budget, and members of the faculty were considered employees of the Ministry. Since the abolition of the Ministry of Foreign Trade on 6 October 1951, the school has been placed under the direction of the Cadre Central Section of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia (CPY). The Cadre Central Section supervises the curriculum and methods of instruction, and finds employment for graduates of the school in various Government establishments.
2. The decision to abolish this school was based on the fact that it had been created only to meet an emergency demand for personnel trained in international economics. However, there is now a sufficient number of students in economics and law graduating each year from Yugoslav universities to meet current personnel needs.
3. At the present time, there are 75 students at the school, representing all of the People's Republics in Yugoslavia. This class will complete its two-year course of instruction during academic year 1951-1952. Of the total number of students, 64 are members of the CPY, while the remaining 11 are candidates for membership. Regular meetings of the six Party cells organized in the school are held in the school buildings, where the students are also housed and fed.
4. The students were chosen by the Central Committees of the Communist Party in the various People's Republics on the recommendation of the respective Party District Committees, the chief criterion for selection being their devotion to the CPY. However, graduates from the school have proven to be unsatisfactory by professional standards and it is alleged that the poor quality of the graduate is explained by the fact that they did not enter the school on the basis of academic promise or of their own volition.

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5. Instructors at the school include professors from the University of Belgrade, and experts from various Government offices. The following subjects are taught:
- a. Languages: Russian, French, German, Italian, Spanish and English (compulsory);
  - b. Foreign Trade Policy: The instructor is Dragoslav Todorovic, professor and assistant director of the Economics Faculty of the University of Belgrade. Following the end of World War II, he was sent to the Institute of Foreign Trade of the USSR, where he attended a specialized course. In connection with this subject, the following topics are being covered during the 1951-1952 academic year:
    - (1) Activities of international economic organizations such as the Food and Agricultural Organization and the Office of European Economic Cooperation;
    - (2) International Recovery Bank; and
    - (3) World foreign trade of the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy and other countries;
  - c. Techniques of Foreign Trade: The instructor is Sava Obradovic, former aide in the Royal Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Trade and Commerce;
  - d. Economy of the Federated Republic of Yugoslavia: The instructor is Vlada Milenkovic, Chief of the Liaison Group of the Ministry of Foreign Trade;
  - e. International Law: The instructor is Petar Protic, of the Ministry of Justice of the Federal People's Republic of Serbia;
  - f. Political Economy: The instructor is Ljubisav Markovic, graduate of the Institute of Social Sciences at Belgrade after World War II;
  - g. The History of the CPY: The instructor is Gedo Djordjevic, who teaches the same subject at the High Party School at Belgrade. In the teaching of this subject, little attention is paid to setting out in detail historical events. Rather, an attempt is made to analyze important individual events and resolutions of the CPY with a view to exhibiting them as contributions to Marxist science; and
  - g. Dialectical Materialism: The instructor is Boris Zihnerl, former Director of the Institute of Social Sciences at Belgrade and present Minister-President of the Union for Culture and Education in the Federal People's Government of Slovenia.
6. In addition to the above-mentioned subjects, the following courses of instruction are offered: World Economic Geography; Bookkeeping; and Foreign Trade Statistics. In the second year of the course, the students major in one of the following special fields of foreign commerce: wood; leather; metallurgy; textiles; chemistry; or food provisioning (sic). Military instruction is given only to those students who have not yet served in the Army.
7. The program of the school did not undergo any great changes after the Yugoslav break with the Cominform. Only those subjects which dealt with foreign trade or politics in the Soviet Union were discarded, inasmuch as the Soviet Union is no longer considered a socialist country by the CPY.
8. The students are educated in the principle that the foreign trade of Yugoslavia is based on the principle of equality with, and not subservience to, any greater power. The students are instructed that they must defend this principle at all

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times. The students are told that socialist trade should take on capitalistic form when dealing with capitalistic countries, but that it must always retain its essentially socialist nature.

9. Much time is devoted to making certain that the students master the technique of foreign trade, so that they may be able to carry on business in a "cultured" manner, showing themselves abroad as colleagues and equals of the old and established merchants of the world.

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